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ABSTRACT

This report briefly discusses the development of a survey instrument that will be used for an impact study of Wisconsin State University at River Falls. The questionnaire will be sent to 9,000 living graduates for whom addresses are available. Two books relevant to the study are briefly summarized. Both are entitled "They Went to College," and were written by C. Robert Pace, and jointly by Ernest Havemann and Patricia Salter West, respectively. The procedures used to develop the questionnaire basically involved a faculty committee reacting to the work of a single individual, followed by a tryout of the instrument on 50 graduate students. The survey instrument is included in the appendix. (AF)













The Wisconsin State Universities Consortium of Research Development

Research Report

A PILOT PROJECT TO DEVELOP INSTRUMENTS FOR AN IMPACT STUDY OF WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY - RIVER FALLS

> Walker D. Wyman Wisconsin State University - River Falls River Falls, Wisconsin 54022

> > Cooperative Research

Wisconsin State Universities and the United States Office of Education Bureau of Research - Higher Education

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FINAL REPORT

Wisconsin CORD Grant

Project No. 760-541-70-1007-06 Grant No. 3-6-062728-2129 Local Project No. ______

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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Summary

As an outgrowth of discussions relating to the coming centennial of the founding of Wisconsin State University - River Falls in 1874, an impact study of the institution and its graduates was deemed desirable. Reviews of the literature located several suggestions, but only two comprehensive studies of the general type envisioned here. No comprehensive studies of the graduates of this type of institution could be found.

The project described in this report deals with the development of the survey instrument to be used in a follow-up study of the 9,000 living graduates for whom up-to-date addresses are available out of the 11,440 total who have graduated from this institution since its founding. Procedures used in developing the questionnaire basically involved a faculty committee reacting to the work of a single individual followed by a tryout on 50 graduate students. The resulting instrument is reproduced in the appendix of this document.

Eackground for the Study

Visconsin State University - River Falls will observe its centennial anniversary in 1974. Founded as a one-year school in 1874, River Falls progressed to a two-year institution in 1875, a three-year institution in 1914 and finally a four-year institution in 1927. After being labelled a State Teachers College in 1927, it was renamed a State College in 1951 and a State University in 1963. The Normal changed from a single purpose teacher-education school to a multi-purpose teacher-education and liberal arts occupational curricula institution. To date, a total of 11,440 students have graduated.

Little knowledge has been gathered about these graduates. Just what has the university done to the students over the years? What did a college education do to a Polk County farmer's son? What are his attitudes on government, religion, family and politics? What is his value system today? And in turn, what does he do for his community, what impact has he had upon the society he inhabits? Havemann and West³ stated it this way:

The facts have been pretty scarce. What does a college do to its students? What kind of breadwinners does it turn out, and what kind of citizens with what kind of political and

³Ernest Havemann and Patricia Salter West, <u>They Went to College</u> (New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1952, pp. 4-5.



1

Walker D. Wyman (ed.), History of Wisconsin State Universities (River Falls, Wisconsin: River Falls State University Press, 1968), pp. 133-168.

²Registrar's records.

social attitudes? (What happens to the marriages of college graduates?). . .Has their education made them happier or has it just made them restless? What happens to the A students . . .and to the D students? . . .In short, is college really worth all the time and trouble?

This project was to design and construct a pertinent questionnaire for use in a survey of the impact of graduates of Wisconsin State University - River Falls. Specifically, the three areas of impact inquiry were:

- 1. The graduate before River Falls.
- 2. The graduate's present beliefs, attitudes and opinions.
- 3. The graduate after River Falls.

In 1974, the history of Wisconsin State University - River Falls will be published by Dr. Walker D. Wyman, Professor of History on the staff at River Falls. He felt that to write the history of an educational institution, information about its graduates must be at hand, for without the students there would be no university. Wyman explained his expectations of the study this way: "I like to think of it as a biography of a class or classes that somehow tells the story of the institution's impact upon the people and region it serves."

Thus, this study was important in that it served as the preliminary step for a much larger investigation as well as resulting in a question-naire for use in that investigation.

Freedman⁵ generalized that in the long run the best evaluation of the meaning of a college education is likely to result from studies of alumni. Unfortunately such studies are complex and not easily carried out and as a result there have been few important studies in this area. Most of the empirical studies center on various gross ociological factors, such as the income of college graduates, the age at which they married, or the number of children they have. Other studies utilizing questionnaires assessed such factors as the esthetic values of college graduates, their interests and opinions, and their attitudes toward various aspects of their college careers. Freedman concluded, nevertheless, that rare indeed were comprehensive studies of college alumni.

Two books which proved quite extensive in coverage, were found. They are partially summarized here because they are as comprehensive as the proposed study.

The first book was Pace's They Went to College. Pace surveyed samples of the men and women who entered the University of Minnestoa

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

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Walker D. Wyman, An Interdepartmental Memorandum at Wisconsin State University - River Falls, November 14, 1968, p. 2.

⁵Nevitt Sanford (ed.), <u>The American College</u> (New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1962), pp. 847-848.

⁶C. Robert Pace, They Went to College (Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota Press, 1941), Chap. II.

in 1924, 1925, 1928, and 1929. The survey was conducted in 1937 through the use of a fifty-two page mail questionnaire.

The second book was also entitled They Went to College, written by Ernest Havemann and Patricia Salter West. They reported on questionnaire returns from 9.064 respondents representing 1,037 colleges. The data were obtained in 1947. They study was designed originally to shed light on readers of TIME magazine and was not intended to be a study of college-educated people as such. Most TIME readers are college-educated, however, so the data lent themselves to a study of the general state and activities of men and women who have attended college.

Pace found that the lives of alumni were pretty much centered in the "private" sphere, with the family, work and recreation as the predominant interests. The alumni voted and were interested in governmental policies, but tended to be rather passive politically. Intellectual and esthetic pursuits did not loom large in their lives. Pace suggested that "colleges may not be producing the cultural values they so frequently claim." He concluded that the chief differences between graduates and people who dropped out of college were in the vocational realm with the income of the graduates being somewhat higher and their reported job satisfaction somewhat greater.

In the more recent study, Havemann and West reported almost universal satisfaction with college experience. Ninety-eight percent of the respondents would choose to go to college again, were they reliving their lives, and 84 percent would choose the same college. This satisfaction did not hold, however, for the general type of curriculum or course pursued in college. In fact, this area was the focus of the greatest dissatisfaction with the college experience. In the matter of general versus more specific kinds of education, 44 percent were satisfied, 35 percent wished they had had a more specific kind of training, and 21 percent wished they had had a more general educational experience. In the professions, those who had had a more general type of undergraduate education tended to be "the more active and interested citizens." Students with high grades were found to be more likely to enter professions and even to earn more money in a given profession than were students with lower grades. The degree of college satisfaction though related to grades, was little related to type and extent of extra-curricular activity. Alumni who had obtained higher grades as students were more content with their college, major and extent of specialization. 9

Havemann and West noted that college educated men and women tend to marry individuals of similar educational levels. And that at all age levels the incidence of divorce was lower for college graduates than for people with less education.10

Mavemann and West, op. cit., See Foreward and Appendix.

⁸ Ibid., Chap. 9.

⁹¹bid., Chap. XI.

^{10 1}bid., Chap. IV.

Havemann and West also discovered that among college-educated people, Republicans outnumbered Democrats by a margin of three to two. Republicans were in the majority for all income levels indicating that preference for the Republican party was not associated more with level of income than with education. Havemann and West further detected a tendency toward an increasing number of the younger alumni calling themselves "independents."

Even in light of such studies Sanford commented that one fact is evident, "there is a remarkable discrepancy between the wide public acceptance of the value of college education and the paucity of demonstrated knowledge that it does some good." Sanford stated, however, that appraising the lasting effects of college can be attacked effectively when energy and resources are sufficient. This certainly opens a whole new corridor of investigation for researchers.

Methods of Procedure

The preliminary stages of pilot work were made up of several conferences with interested faculty members in order to delineate and refine the objectives of, and reason for, the proposed study.

Relevant literature relating to similar studies was carefully scrutinized. A collection was made of a number of partial studies. Further, extensive reading was conducted in order to become familiar with factors to be considered in the preparation of a questionnaire.

Since the TIME questionnaire (used in the report of Havemann and West) was not included in the text, a letter was dispatched to the research department of TIME requesting a copy. It was received within a few days. The questionnaires used for both studies reported in book form proved to be invaluable resources.

The "jury of experts" who acted on a consultant committee as the questionnaire was built included these faculty members of Wisconsin State University - River Falls: Dr. Marvin D. Thompson, Dr. Wayne Wolfe, Dr. L. Gordon Stone, Dr. James McLaughlin, Dr. James Dollahon, Miss Amy Fuller, and Dr. Wilbur Sperling.

At the first meeting of the committee the experiementor presented an unique of specials topics to be included in the questionnaire. Members of the committee gave suggestions for additional questionnaire topics and generally discussed the direction they felt the study should take.

After the first meeting letters were dispatched to Dr. Nevitt Sanford, Professor of Psychology and Education, Stanford University; Dr. Leo A. Munday, Director of Research Service Operations, American College Testing Program; Dr. Richard Prince, Chicago State College; and Dr. George D. Spindler, Department of Anthropology, Stanford University, requesting copies of attitude-value inventories which had been used in previous studies. All four were received and portions adapted for use in this study.

¹¹¹bid., Chap. X.

¹² Sanford, op. cit., p. 805.

The questionnaire itself was prepared a sub-section at a time. As each version of the questionnaire was completed it was presented to the board of experts who approved, revised, rejected and generally interpreted the questions. Careful consideration was given to such factos as wording, sequence of questions and length of the questionnaire in order to encourage a high level of responses. Each version was then rewritten and returned to the committee for final appraisal. This procedure was repeated three times before the questionnaire was finally approved.

Findings and Conclusions

The questionnaire developed in this project may be found in the appendix. During the 1969 Summer Session It was tried out on 50 graduate students enrolled on this campus with several items revised in terms of that experience.

Funding has been arranged to solicit responses on the questionnaire in February, 1970, using as subjects the approximately 9,000 living graduates on whom the University has up-to-date addresses. The results should provide a comprehensive "portrait" of the impact of the institution on its graduates and their impact on society.

Present plans call for publication in terms of a series of scholarly articles as well as a book written for the general public.

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A L U M N I S U R V E Y WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY - RIVER FALLS

1.6.08:	 -		Sex:	:
Graduation Date(s)	:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		PART I		
		Before River Fall	5	
PLACE A CHECK MARK	IN THE BLANK	NEXT TO THE CHOICE	WHICH BEST ANSWE	ERS EACH QUESTION
Where did you live space in each co	e? And where a	re you now living?	(Check proper	
•	Place		e you Place	00 NOT Write
•	you			in this Space
		pre-college post years (13) year		1-5
On a farm	(1)			6
In a rural home (non-farm)	(2)			7-8
In a small town (up to 2,500)	(2)			9-10
In a small city (Up to 25,000)	(4)			11
in a medium city				1
(up to 100,000) In a big city			:	12
(up to 500,000) In a metropolis	(6)			13
(over 500,000)	(7)			14
		Nation?	State or	15
Where were you bor			Province?	16-17
Where do you now I				18-19
•	ner!s occupatio	n for the greater	portion of his l	1fe7 20-21
Business (01) Manufacturi		<u>OR</u> (11		22-23
(02) Wholesale	or Retail trade	, -)Law	24-25
	siness (adverti tels, laundry)	sing, (14 (15		fi H
(04)Banking & c	other finance,	(16	Arts	
	real estate Lities, TV, tra	ns- (17		
portation,	radio	(19		
architectur	on, engineering re	•		
(07) Mining (08) Agriculture	. farmin-			·
(08) Agriculture (09) Forestry	s, rarming			13
(10)Other		,		70

sinarly, give his specific job position or title for the greater portion of his working life. (26-27)	
while you were living at home, was your mother employed outside the home? (28)	Commence parties
YesNo	26-27
if "yes," Part-time Full-time	29 30-3
If "yes," give her specific job position or title. (30-31)	32
Wheneyou were a child, what was your family income relative to your community? (32)	33 .
(1) Above average (2) Average (3) Below average	35
Programmy children did your parents have? (33-34) (INCLUDE YOURSELF) Boys Girls	37
	38-4
3 4 5	46-4
(if More, please insert number) 6	50 ₋ 51
What religion were your parents? Father Mother in which were you in-	
(35) (36) structed as a child?(37) Protestant (1) Promen Catholic (2) Pewish (3)	
dewish (3) None (4) Other (5)	
If Protestant, what denomination? (Here indicate any changes from one denomination to another.) Mother (38-41)	
Father (42-45) Your childhood denomination(46-69)	
How did your parents usually vote? Father Mother	
Republican (1) Democrat (2) (50) (51)	
Independent (3) Don't Know (4)	14

	_	packground of your p	arents	· ?		
TUMBON HIG	HEST PROGRESS	•		1	1	
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'1		from Eth grade	(2)	}		•
		some high school	[3]	 		53
		from high school	(4)			
		i some college	(5)	ļ		54
		from college	(6)		<u> </u>	
	Other		(7)	<u> </u>		55
What type of	grade school	did you attend?	•) (rk)	58
		0		(1)	(54)	
		One room, public				57
	•	Graded, public		(2)	-	1
		Parochial		(3)		58
What was the	size of your	high school graduat	ing c	lass? (55))	59
			(1)	1-25		60
			(2)	26-99		39,
			(3)	100-399		6;
•			(4)-	400-100		b ,
	•	•	(5)	Over 10		62
		•	(6)-		graduate	D
		•	(0)_		g, pounte	63
Se naarly as	Vou can reca	11, what was your h	iah se	hool rank	7 (56)	62
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			(1)	Among t	he top 5%	} U4
	•		(2)-	Upper 1		65
		•	(3)-	Upper 2		(0)
		·	(4)-	Upper 5		66
4			(5)-	Lower 5		00
•			(6)-			100
			: :	Lower 2	-	67_
			(7)	Not Kno		(0
		. ·	(0)_	Not app	() Cap i e	68
I feel that	my experience	at River Falls	•			
	1 - 45	significant impact	OB			
		little impact on	0.,			
•		no impact on				
		no impact on Sa detrimental impa	** **			
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(57) my	shillty to th	Ink and reason.				
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		of art; music, lite		SHIP DITE	a chicatai av	Arres are received to
		vocational interest	•			
		ecific job skills.				Mr.
		mic requirements na			er a protessio	!! •
		in interpersonal r				
		to be an effective				
		capable and intere				
		to deal with politi				
(67) my	developing m	ore personal indepen	dence	and self	reliance.	15
		ise or causes I coul				Ţυ
	_					

How	did	you	choose	vour	course	of soudy? (0) Check Une (1) Always wanted to be	
						(2) Good Income prospects.	
						(3) Found 1 did well in	
			-			(4) Just drifted into	
					•	(5) A classmate or classmates influenced me	
						(6) An instructor impressed me	
						(7) disliked what I started in so	
						(8) Mg parents influenced me.	
						(9) 0ther	

PLACE A CHECK MARK TO INDICATE YOUR FEELINGS ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS

PART II My Opinions, Attitudes & Values

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

(24).

(25)

(26)

(27)

disagreement Strongly agree Opinion Qualified Strongly Ricting should be brought under control through police action when is interrupts the normal activity of others. Teachers should have the right to strike (13)The electoral college system needs to be (14)reorganized. the space program must continue to progress in (15)spite of heavy costs. (16) The voting age should be lowered. George Wallace was good for the 1968 election. (17)The press must make a greater effort not to blas (13)the facts in the news. The draft system needs revision. (19) The United States should have stayed out of (20) Viet Nam entirely. important leaders must refrain from public appearances where security is almost impossible. Nixon will probably achieve better world relationships for the U.S. than did Johnson. (22) Every effort should be made to bring about world (23)disarmament. All Americans--Negroes, Jews, the foreign born, and

others -- should have equal opportunity in social,

The entire world must take action in order to conserve water, air and resources in general

Birth centrol measures should be used throughout

Religion has little to offer intelligent, scien-

economic and political affairs.

or we face disaster.

tific people today.

the world.

PLACE A CHECK TO INDICATE WHETHER YOU BELIEVE A STATEMENT IS TRUE OR FALSE. (GMIT IF UNDECIDED)

4

1,

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I,

<u>5</u>.

5

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(1)	(2)	
, ,	FALSE	
		(00)
• ·		(28) I pray several times a week. (29) I believe there is a God.
		(30) I believe in a life hereafter.
		(31) When it comes to differences of opinion in religion
		we should be careful not to compromise with those
	}	whose beliefs are different from ours.
والمرسوعة المفاهدة المالا	}	(32) It doesn't matter to me what church a man belongs to
	į	or Whether or not he belongs to a church at all.
·		(33) My church, faith, or denomination has the only true
	1.	approach to God.
	Ì	(34) I have read little or none of the Bible.
TAINS - MANAGEMENT		(35) In religious matters I believe I would have to be
		called a skeptic or an agnostic.
		(36) Organized religion, while sincere and constructive
		in its aims, is really an obstacle to human progress.
•		(37) We cannot know for sure whether or not there is a
		God.
·		(38) Society puts too much restraint on the individual.
		(39) Our way of doing things in this nation would be best for the world.
		(40) All groups can live in harmony in this country without
		changing the system in any way.
49 4 Tel appendix		(41) Every wage-earner should be required to save a certain
	1	part of his income each month so that he will be able
	1 .	to support himself and his family in later years.
		(42) Young people sometimes get rebellious ideas, but us
	İ	they grow up they ought to get over them and settle
		down.
	-	(43) Nothing about communism is any good.
		(44) Disobedience to the government is sometimes justified.
		(45) I am in favor of strict enforcement of all laws no
the section of the se		matter what the consequences.
		(46) I believe it is a responsibility of intelligent leader-
4- 10 Franch cooker		shop to maintain the established order of things.
·		(47) I should like to belong to several clubs or lodges.
		(48) I want to be an important person in the community. (49) I generally attend the meetings of school or community
		organization.
~~. 		(50) I am aroused by a speaker's description of unfortunate
		conditions in a locality or country.
<u></u> q		(51) Assuming that I had sufficient leisure time, I would
7		prefer to use it to develop a favorite skill rather
		than to do volunteer social work or public service work.
	-,	(52) I discuss the causes and possible solutions of social,
		political, economic or international problems.
		(53) When I work on a committee I like to take charge of
Hinari di gi angerengalah dalah dala		things.
		(54) Every person ought to be a booster for his cwn home
و باد مانجون برونون در د		town.
	1	(55) I like to serve as a member of a committee in carrying
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		out some activity or project.
		(56) I am uninterested in discussions of the ideal sociaty
		or Utopia.
		.a. Ph.)



	(1)	(2)	
	TRUE	FALSE	
		}	(57) I like to fool around with new ideas, even if they
- ,			turn out later to have been impractical. (58) I react to new ideas which I hear or read about by
		İ	analyzing them to see if they fit in with my wen
en 6 , r en			point of view.
]	1	(59) I like to do work which requires little study or thought after it is once learned.
-			(60) The Idea of doing research does not appear to me.
- 1144 O-			(61) I am tantalized by a question or problem until I
		}	can think through to an answer that is satisfactory
•••			(62) I am bored by discussions of what life will be like
			one hundred years from now.
			(63) I like to discuss and think about the values of
			(64) I like to look for faulty reasoning in an argument.
و چيدردنده			(65) I prefer popular music to classical music.
~ 24			(66) I enjoy looking at paintings, sculpture, and
			(67) I am rascinated by the way sunlight changes the ap-
			pearance of objects and scenes.
			(68) I analyze what I like or dislike about a movie or
44.14			play which I have seen. (69) I like to read about science.
******			(70) I like to read about artistic or literary achieve-
•			ments.
			(71) I think I would like to drive a racing car. (72) I enjoy reading, listening to, and sometimes writing
			poetry.
• •. •	A THE PARTY OF THE		(73) I read a great deal even when my work does not require
-			lt.
00	nsidering	YOUR C	DALS IN LIFE, MATE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING USING THIS SCALE.
	• .		A. Cananata a
			1 - Essential 2 - Very Important
			3 - Desirable (but not necessary)
			4 - Not Important
			5 - Not Applicable
	(12)		financially successful.
	(13)		my part in making the world a better place to live.
	(14)		my job well. known for my achievements.
	(16)		vel widely.
	(17)	To so	creative work in the arts.
	(16)		politically active.
	(19)		ther my education. e a large circle of friends.
	(21)	To liv	e by religious principles.
	(22)		e (or have had) children.
	(23)		e a comfortable standard of living. e a happy married life.
		To mak	e scholarly contributions.
	(26)	To get	away from the congestion of society.
	(27)	Other	
<u> </u>			18
_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

CHECK A OR B.	PRECEDE EACH STATEMENT WITH THE PHRASE, "I OUGHT TO"
(28) A.	Feel that happiness is the most important thing in life. Feel that being respected is the most important thing in life.
ε.	Feel that it is most important to live and plan for the future. Feel that today is important, and I should live each day to the fullest.
(30) A.	Work as hard as I can in order to be successful. Work as hard as I can in order to enjoy some of the luxuries of life.
	Get the kind of job which will bring me in contact with many interesting people. Get the kind of job which will make me a success in life.
(32)AB;	Feel that "right" and "wrong" are relative terms. Feel that I should have strong convictions about what is right and wrong.
(33)^. 	Feel that style is more important than quality in clothes. Feel that quality is more important than style in clothes.
-	Feel that everybody misbehaves once in a while but the important thing is not to make the same mistake over again, Feel guilty when I misbehave and expect to be punished.
	Deny myself enjoyment for the present for better things in the future. Be able to have as much enjoyment as my friends have since medicare and social socurity will adequately meet my needs in old age.
	PART III After River Falls
If you wo	ork in business, is it (36-37)
	(01) - Manufacturing (02) Wholesale or Retail trade (03) Service businesses (advertising, repair, motels, laundry) (04) Banking & other finance, insurance, real estate (05) Public utilities, TV, transportation, radio (06) Construction, engineering, architecture (07) Mining (08) Agriculture (09) Forestry (10) Other
if you as	re not in business, are you in OR are you
	(11) Medicine (16) Arts (20) Housewife (12) Dentistry (17) Education (21) Student (13) Law (18) Ministry (22) Retired (14) Science (19) Other (23) Unemployed

	to 2)	والمرور ووالم والمستورين والمراواة والموالية والموالية والموالية والموالية والموالية والموالية والموالية والموا	to 3)
at is your approx	imate annua	I Income?	•
	•	(46~47)	(48-49)
			Your total income (invest-
•			ments, spouses, etc.)
inder \$3,000	(01)		
3,000 - \$3,999 4,00 0 - \$4, 999	(02)		
7,000 - \$4,999	(03)		
5,000 - \$7,499	(04)		
,500 - \$9,999 0,000 - \$11,999	(05) (06)	 	
12,000 - \$13,999	(07)		
4,000 - \$15,999		·	
6,000 - \$19,999	(09)	f	
0,000 - \$29,339	(10)		
0,000 - S42,000	(11)	ففر والمستقد والمتكلوب ومستان المستقدات المستقدات والمستقدات والمستقدات	
0,000 and Over	(12)		
you ever been to your elither of your	widowed? (5	(!) Yes (2) No	
		(1) Yes (2) No (3) Unkno	n we
you have any chi	ldren? (54)	(1) Yes (2) No	
Yes, how many?		0 1 2	(56) aughters
		3 4 5	2

•		(2) (3) (4)_	Between 5 and 12 Between 12 and 18 Cvar 18	
if morried and to have? (58		our family, how	many more do you plan	
What is your pr	esent reliaion?			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(59)	(60)	(61)	
	Yours	1 ' 1 '	Your children's	
Protestant	(1)			
Roman Catholl				
Jow/six	(3)			
Other	(4)			
A (1:83)				
if protestant,	what denomination	7		
a agent				
) Yours		,
·		Your Spouse		
	(00-07	') Your Children		•
When extending	collega did you g	io to church mor	e (1) , same(2)	
or less (3)	, than when yo	u were growing		[*]
		•		
At present do y	ou go to church no college? (69)	iore (1), s	ame (2), or loss(3)
The reason make me a	co church? (
na you now go t	O Charch		ery week	
	•		etty regularly but not	
•		ey	ery week	
	•	(3)a.	few times a year arely	
	• •	. (4) ra	rely	
		(5)nc	ot at all	
			on other than the church teach Bible School) (7	
many tree of the order	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		(1) Ye (2) No (3) So	es .	
		(2) NO) Neo tìma e	
		(2)	AME CHREE	
	that, as compared conomic thinking		vere in college, your po 2)	litical
		is now (7)	2)	litical
		is now (7)		litic#l
seciel and e	conomic thinking	is now (7)) Ore conservative	litic#l
seciel and e		(1) mod (7) (2) Mod (3) Mod (3)	ore conservative bout the same ore liberal	litic#l
seciel and e	conomic thinking	(1) me (2) Al (3) mx	ore conservative pout the same pre liberal	litic#l
seciel and e	conomic thinking	(1) me (2) Al (3) me (1) Re (2) De	ore conservative bout the same ore liberal	litic#l

Did you vote in the last national election? (74)	
(1) Yes (2) No	
Were you satisfied with the choices? (75) (1) Yes (2) No	
in the 1968 election did you favor (76)	1 armannas
(1) Humphrey (2) Nixon (3) Wallace (4) Other	74,
Have you run for or held an elecitve office during the past 10 years? (77	73
(1) Yes (2) No	7
Have you furthered your education after graduating from River Falls? (12)	€′.
(1) Yes (2) No	1-5
15 yes, Indicate (13)	6-1
(1) After 2 or 3 year degree obgained B.S. (2) Have credits toward Master's	12
(3) Have Master's	13
(4) Have credits toward Ph.D. (5) Have Ph.D.	1 <i>E</i> .
(6) Have post-doctoral work (7) Credits, but not necessarily toward degr	-ce) [
Are you involved in work directly related to your education? (14)	16-
(1) Yes (2) No	18-
IF no, could you do this work or have secured this position without your	20~
education? (15)	22-
(1) Yes (2) No	24-
CHECK THE FIVE (5) ACTIVITIES YOU MOST ENJOY DOING DURING YOUR LEISURE TIME (16-25)	e en de l'action d
(C1) Winter sports (ex. skiing, (08) Picnicing	
skidcoing) (09) Camping (02) Water sports (ex. swimming, (10) Pleasure Drives	
boating) (11) Concerts-attending	
(04) Biking (13) Theater-attending	
(05) Hiking-nature (14) Art Galeries-visiting (05) Participate in one or more (15) Museums-visiting	
of the following sports: (16) Painting, sculpturing, etc.	
(bowling, golf, tennis, bad- (17) Drama groups-participating in minton, volley ball, soft- (18) Musical groups-participating in	
ball) (19) Movies-attending (07) Attend one or more of the (20) Watching TV	
following sports events: (21) Listening to the Radio	22
(basketball, football, (22) Listening to Records baseball, hockey) (23) Reading for self-improvement	

(3x) 310ging or bighton 4	٠.
musical instrument	
(33) Visiting and entertaining	
Friends	
(34) Cards and games	
(27) Nightalubbing	
(2)) wighter applied	
or chest. n the local newspaper. actical ways in which our neighbor- c, cleaner, pleasanter, friendlier. groups. zation such as PTA, League of Women essional society. about a civic problem. ervice committee. tion for some local cause. ic problem. lirect way, a volunteer young people's	
ENGAGED IN DURING THE PAST YEAR	
w fraends.	
ercational events in newspapers	
the radio programs dealing with	
i election.	
ities.	
some legislation.	
cal cause or group.	
al cause or group.	
	Ų
	musical instrument (33) Visiting and entertaining Friends (34) Cards and games (35) Dancing (36) Dining out (37) Nightclubbing GED IN DURING THE PAST YEAR or chest. n the local newspaper. actical ways in which our neighbor- cleaner, pleasanter, friendlier. groups. zation such as PTA, League of Women essional society. about a civic problem. ervice committee. tion for some local cause. c problem. lirect way, a volunteer young people's